DYNAMIC HOST CONFIGURATION PROTOCOL (DHCP)

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Dynamic Assignment of IP addresses

- Dynamic assignment of IP addresses is desirable for several reasons:
 - IP addresses are assigned on-demand.
 - Avoid manual IP configuration.
 - Support mobility of laptops.
- Three Protocols:
 - RARP (until 1985, no longer used).
 - BOOTP (1985-1993).
 - DHCP (since 1993).
- Only DHCP is widely used today.



Solutions for dynamic assignment of IP addresses

- Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP)
 - RARP is no longer used.
 - Works similar to ARP.
 - Broadcast a request for the IP address associated with a given MAC address.
 - RARP server responds with an IP address.
 - Only assigns IP address (not the default router and subnetmask).



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BOOTP

- BOOTstrap Protocol (BOOTP)
 - Host can configure its IP parameters at boot time.
 - 3 services.
 - IP address assignment.
 - Detection of the IP address for a serving machine.
 - The name of a file to be loaded and executed by the client machine (boot file name).
- Not only assigns IP address, but also default router, network mask, etc.
- Sent as UDP messages (UDP Port 67 (server) and 68 (host)).
- Use limited broadcast address (255.255.255.255):
- These addresses are never forwarded.



BOOTP Interaction



DHCP

- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
 - Designed in 1993.
 - An extension of BOOTP (Many similarities to BOOTP).
 - Same port numbers as BOOTP.
 - Extensions:
 - Supports temporary allocation ("leases") of IP addresses.
 - DHCP client can acquire all IP configuration parameters.
- DHCP is the preferred mechanism for dynamic assignment of IP addresses.
- DHCP can interoperate with BOOTP clients.



DHCP Interaction (simplified)



Argon 128.143.137

BOOTP/DHCP Message Format



BOOTP/DHCP

- OpCode: 1 (Request), 2(Reply) Note: DHCP message type is sent in an option.
- Hardware Type: 1 (for Ethernet).
- Hardware address length: 6 (for Ethernet).
- Hop count: set to 0 by client.
- Transaction ID: Integer (used to match reply to response).
- Seconds: number of seconds since the client started to boot.
- Client IP address, Your IP address, server IP address, Gateway IP address, client hardware address, server host name, boot file name: client fills in the information that it has, leaves rest blank.



DHCP Message Type

• Message type is sent as an option.

Value	Message Type
1	DHCPDISCOVER
2	DHCPOFFER
3	DHCPREQUEST
4	DHCPDECLINE
5	DHCPACK
6	DHCPNAK
7	DHCPRELEASE
8	DHCPINFORM



Other options (selection)

- Other DHCP information that is sent as an option:
 - Subnet Mask
 - Name Server
 - Hostname
 - Domain Name
 - Forward On/Off
 - Default IP TTL
 - Broadcast Address
 - Static Route
 - Ethernet Encapsulation

- X Window Manager
- X Window Font
- DHCP Msg Type
- DHCP Renewal Time
- DHCP Rebinding
- Time SMTP-Server
- SMTP-Server
- Client FQDN
- Printer Name
- ...etc.



DHCP Operation

DCHP DISCOVER

DCHP OFFER

DHCP nn - n - n - nDHCP

DHCP Operation

DCHP DISCOVER

At this time, the DHCP client can start to use the IP address

- Renewing a Lease
- (sent when 50% of lease has expired)
- If DHCP server sends DHCPNACK, then address is released.

DHCP $\Omega \cap \Omega \cdot \Omega$ DHCP

DHCP Operation

• DCHP RELEASE

•At this time, the DHCP client has released the IP address.



Q&A.

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THANK YOU!